



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450  
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DW-JA-06

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**JUL 28 2006**

**OFFICE OF PETITIONS**

In re Application of :  
Hyre et al. :  
Application No. 10/005,682 : ON PETITION  
Filed: 5 December, 2001 :  
Docket No. 5356-05 :  
:

This is a decision on the petition filed on 18 April, 2006, which is treated as a petition to withdraw the holding of abandonment.

The petition is **DISMISSED**.

The application was held abandoned on 10 December, 2005, for failure to timely file a proper Appeal Brief.

A review of the record reveals that on 9 August, 2005, a Notice of Noncompliant Appeal Brief was filed, setting a one (1) month shortened period for reply. Extensions were available in accordance with 37 CFR 1.136(a).

On 1 September, 2005, a supplemental Appeal Brief was filed.

On 28 October, 2005, an Office letter was mailed indicating the supplemental Appeal Brief did not comply with the Notice of Noncompliant Appeal Brief mailed on 9 August, 2005, and that the period for reply remained as set forth in the Notice mailed on 9 August, 2005.

On 21 November, 2005, a supplemental Appeal Brief was filed, along with authorization to charge any required fees. A three (3) month extension of time was charged on 13 February, 2006.

On 13 February, 2006, an Office letter was mailed stating that the supplemental Appeal Brief did not comply with the Notice of Noncompliant Appeal Brief mailed on 9 August, 2005, and that the

period for reply remained as set forth in the Notice mailed on 9 August, 2005.

On 17 March, 2005, (certificate of mailing date 15 March, 2005), a supplemental Appeal Brief was filed.

On 3 April, 2006, Notice of Abandonment was mailed.

Petitioners essentially argue that the holding of abandonment should be withdrawn because (a) the Office did not give applicant sufficient time to respond to the Notice mailed on 13 February, 2006; (b) that the Office should not have accepted the \$1,020.00 extension of time fee if the Appeal Brief was non-compliant, and (c) that the Office did not extend property courtesy to applicants in accordance with MPEP 1205.03 in rejecting the appeal briefs.

Petitioners' arguments have been considered, but are not persuasive. At the outset, it is the responsibility of the applicants, not the Office, to ensure that a proper and timely response is filed. While the Office attempts to timely notify applicants of deficiencies in their responses, it is under no obligation to do so.<sup>1</sup> With regards to item (a), the Office did notify the applicants on three (3) occasions that their Appeal Brief was deficient, yet applicant did not timely provide a proper brief. Extensions of time were available to file a proper Appeal Brief in response to the Notice of Noncompliance Appeal Brief.

With regards to item (b), applicant filed a supplemental Appeal Brief with authorization to charge any extensions of time with the extendable period for reply. Hence, the extension of time fee was necessary for a consideration of the Appeal Brief.

Whether or not the Appeal Brief was compliant with the regulations has no bearing on whether the extension of time was necessary. Put simply, the extension of time fee is a prerequisite to consideration of applicant's Appeal Brief within the extendable period, but is not a guarantee that the Office will accept the Appeal Brief if the brief is not in compliance with the applicable rules and Office policies.

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<sup>1</sup> See In re Sivertz, 227 USPQ 255, 256 (Comm'r Pat. 1985); see also In re Colombo, Inc., 33 USPQ2d 1530, 1532 (Comm'r Pat. 1994) (while the Office attempts to notify applicants of deficiencies in their responses in a manner permitting a timely correction, the Office has no obligation to notify parties of deficiencies in their responses in a manner permitting a timely correction).

With regards to item (3) petitioners argue that the MPEP requires that "every courtesy is to be extended during a time when attorney's will not be submitting perfectly styled briefs."

MPEP 1205.03 states:

The examiner should not require a corrected brief for minor non-compliance in an appeal brief (e.g., the brief has a minor error in the title of a section heading)...

Petitioners' argument is unpersuasive. At the outset, the MPEP states that the Examiner *should* not reject the brief because minor mistakes. As such, the Examiner has discretion to accept or not accept the brief. Essentially, petitioner asserts that the examiner was not sympathetic to the difficulties counsel encountered in dealing with changes to the rules for preparing the Appeal Brief. Here, however, the Examiner repeatedly informed counsel that the brief was defective and explained the deficiencies. Additionally, the showing of record is that the examiner provided counsel with a copy of the regulatory changes necessary to prepare a compliant brief. Thus, it cannot be said that the examiner did not make reasonable attempts to assist counsel in preparing a proper brief. It is the responsibility of the applicant, not the USPTO, to file timely and proper papers in compliance with the laws, regulations, and Office procedures.

37 CFR 1.135(b) states, in pertinent part:

- (a) If an applicant of a patent application fails to reply within the time period provided under 37 CFR § 1.134 and § 1.136, the application will become abandoned unless an Office action indicates otherwise.
- (b) Prosecution of an application to save it from abandonment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section must include such complete and proper reply as the condition of the application may require.

As applicants failed to comply with 37 CFR 1.135, the application is properly held abandoned.

Petitioner may wish to consider filing a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b), which now provides that where the delay in reply was unintentional, a petition may be filed to revive an abandoned

application or a lapsed patent pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(b). A grantable petition pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(b) must be accompanied by:

- (1) the required reply, unless previously filed. In a nonprovisional application abandoned for failure to prosecute, the required reply may be met by the filing of a continuing application. In a nonprovisional utility or plant application filed on or after 8 June, 1995, and abandoned for failure to prosecute, the required reply may also be met by the filing of a request for continued examination in compliance with § 1.114. In an application or patent, abandoned or lapsed for failure to pay the issue fee or any portion thereof, the required reply must be the payment of the issue fee or any outstanding balance thereof. In an application, abandoned for failure to pay the publication fee, the required reply must include payment of the publication fee.
- (2) the petition fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(m);
- (3) a statement that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional. The Commissioner may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional; and
- (4) any terminal disclaimer (and fee as set forth in 37 CFR 1.20(d)) required pursuant to 37 CFR 1.137(c)).

The filing of a petition under the unintentional standard cannot be intentionally delayed and therefore should be filed promptly. A person seeking revival due to unintentional delay cannot make a statement that the delay was unintentional unless the entire delay, including the delay from the date it was discovered that the application was abandoned until the filing of the petition to revive under 37 CFR 1.137(b), was unintentional. A statement that the delay was unintentional is not appropriate if petitioner intentionally delayed the filing of a petition for revival under 37 CFR 1.137(b).

A copy of the form for filing a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) to revive an application unintentionally abandoned is enclosed herewith for petitioners' convenience. A copy of the fee schedule is also enclosed.

Any request for reconsideration must be filed within **TWO (2) MONTHS** of the date of this decision.

Further correspondence with respect to this matter should be addressed as follows:

By mail: Mail Stop Petition  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

By FAX: (571)273-8300  
Attn: Office of Petitions

By hand: Customer Service Window  
Mail Stop Petition  
Randolph Building  
401 Dulany Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

Telephone inquiries concerning this matter may be directed to the undersigned at (571)272-3231.



Douglas I. Wood  
Senior Petitions Attorney  
Office of Petitions

Encl: PTO/SB/64  
Fee Schedule

<b>PETITION FOR REVIVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR PATENT ABANDONED UNINTENTIONALLY UNDER 37 CFR 1.137(b)</b>	Docket Number (Optional)
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First named inventor:

Application No.:

Art Unit:

Filed:

Examiner:

Title:

Attention: Office of Petitions  
**Mail Stop Petition**  
 Commissioner for Patents  
 P.O. Box 1450  
 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450  
 FAX (571) 273-8300

NOTE: If information or assistance is needed in completing this form, please contact Petitions Information at (571) 272-3282.

The above-identified application became abandoned for failure to file a timely and proper reply to a notice or action by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The date of abandonment is the day after the expiration date of the period set for reply in the office notice or action plus an extensions of time actually obtained.

**APPLICANT HEREBY PETITIONS FOR REVIVAL OF THIS APPLICATION**

NOTE: A grantable petition requires the following items:

- (1) Petition fee;
- (2) Reply and/or issue fee;
- (3) Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee - required for all utility and plant applications filed before June 8, 1995; and for all design applications; and
- (4) Statement that the entire delay was unintentional.

1. Petition fee

Small entity-fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (37 CFR 1.17(m)). Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

Other than small entity - fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (37 CFR 1.17(m))

2. Reply and/or fee

A. The reply and/or fee to the above-noted Office action in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ (identify type of reply):

has been filed previously on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 is enclosed herewith.

B. The issue fee and publication fee (if applicable) of \$ \_\_\_\_\_.  
 has been paid previously on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 is enclosed herewith.

[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.137(b). The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: **Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

*If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.*

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

## 3. Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee

Since this utility/plant application was filed on or after June 8, 1995, no terminal disclaimer is required.

A terminal disclaimer (and disclaimer fee (37 CFR 1.20(d)) of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for a small entity or \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for other than a small entity) disclaiming the required period of time is enclosed herewith (see PTO/SB/63).

## 4. STATEMENT: The entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the required reply until the filing of a grantable petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional. [NOTE: The United States Patent and Trademark Office may require additional information if there is a question as to whether either the abandonment or the delay in filing a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional (MPEP 711.03(c), subsections (III)(C) and (D)).]

**WARNING:**

Petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO to support a petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the USPTO. Petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. Furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.

Signature

Date

Typed or printed name

Registration Number, if applicable

Address

Telephone Number

Address

Enclosures:  Fee Payment Reply Terminal Disclaimer Form Additional sheets containing statements establishing unintentional delay Other: \_\_\_\_\_**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION [37 CFR 1.8(a)]**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being:

Deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Transmitted by facsimile on the date shown below to the United States Patent and Trademark Office as (571) 273-8300.

Date

Signature

Typed or printed name of person signing certificate

## Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.